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into 10 ml of PBS containing 0.05 percent TWEEN™ 80 and vortexed at 2000 rpm for 3 minutes at room temperature. The resulting supernatant was enumerated for viable bacteria. The results, reported on Table 2, show that the poly(acrylic acid) coating greatly reduced adhesion of bacteria to the lenses. The lenses were wettable.

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Table 2

| Lens | Uncoated | Coated | Percent Reduction |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Example 1 | 17.7×10^6 CFU | 0.20×10^6 CFU | 99 % |
| Example 8 | 3.54×10^6 CFU | 0.051×10^6 CFU | 99 % |

Example 12

Preparation 1 lenses are immersed in 313 g of a borate-buffered saline

10 solution containing 1.5 wt percent (100,000 MW) poly(acrylic acid). 0.62 g EDC are added and the mixture was agitated at room temperature for 1 hour. The lenses are then rinsed five times with fresh saline solution.

Example 13

15 Lenses from Preparation 2 are immersed in 46.46 g borate-buffered saline to which 1.95 g of a 35 wt percent aqueous solution of poly(acrylic acid) (150,000 MW) are added. 0.09 g EDC are added and the mixture agitated at room temperature for 5 minutes. The lenses are then rinsed 4 times with fresh saline solution. The resulting lenses are wettable.

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